To the Editor of the Dispatch :

nes the guise of a serious and ac-contribution to the subject (already entiv involved). I propose, with your ent, to eleminate from it some mac-

officers of the late Confederate and time and service.

In you who took a very close part in gagement are now living in Rich-Captain William Harwar Parker of farboat Beaufort, a tender to the lac. Mr. Charles H. Hasker, boated the Merrimae, and the writer.

March 2, 1862, demonstrated the effective mess of the Merrimae's armature. Nearly all the shell and solid shot which struck her sides took the angle of inclination and went up in the air. Her armature was in went up in the air.

The Monitor is twice referred to in tement—first as being in the Fede-t at Fort Monroe on March 8, 1862, at as engaging the Merrimae about

did not get to Fortress or midnight March 9th and fore, have taken part in the 8th. In fact she was hur-York harbor with such her equipment was barely in sengage the Merrimac on the the 8th, when the first said when the first action

ed that upon the Merearing Newport News: "Here is a stir among the Federal vessels, moved out into the stream, and the and Cumberland taking a more position than the rest, com-

re were no Federal ships other than ongress and Cumberland at Newport and as neither of them had steam-they could not take up an advanced on short of setting sail. This the erland never did, and the Congress, fier the Cumberland had been sunk, r foretop-sail in the vain hope to head d for Fortress Monroe, but imme-grounded head inshore, in which on she remained until subsequently and destroyed by our vessels. Both frigates were tought at anchor in

but they had held for months, true the Federal frigates Minnesota, see and St. Lawrence, then at anterpress Monroe, made some atto give assistance to their two distressed consorts, but the Minnesota. riv grounded a mile or more to the rd of Newport News, in which posi-ie could give no material aid, and toome under the fire of the Merri-til nightfall. The Roanoke and St. the highitalt. The hoanous and St.
nee were also aground much to eastof the Minnesota, and took no seart in the action. The brunt of the
on the 8th was borne therefore by
neress and Cumberland ALONE.
d. It is stated that the Merrimae in

in fully half an hour after the Cum-nd had been sunk, and that her di States flag was never lowered until as boarded by the Confederate States at Beaufort, under command of in W. H. Parker, and the United a flag of the Congress was then i down by Midshipman Ivey Fore-of North Carolina (acting volunteer vester)

afort. ited States navy." This is incorrect ther was Catesby Ap. R. Jones, who at or near Fredricksburg, Va., and

sfather was Catesby Ap. R. Jones, who led at or near Fredricksburg, Va., and on the Peninsula.

th. It is stated that, "On the mornafter the battle (9th March) the Meral of the fight in sight of a British mof-war then lying between Fortress roe and Sewell's Point, from which it she had witnessed the whole ensembled the British man-of-war and Sewell's Point, from which it she had witnessed the whole ensement—that the British man-of-war and her colors to the Merrimac," &c. he Merrimac was docked in Norfolk by M. of the 9th, and as she there reading for a full month she could not have red gage of battle for three days after engagement of the 8th of March. The sare that on April 11, 1862, more than month after the period of the first encent, the Merrimac again visited the color than the Monitori did not take up. At a same time in passing around the Enginan-of-war (Rinaldo) then at anchor the Koads we did receive some manitations of good-will in the waving of and handkerchiefs, but nothing more, if the dapped her flag three times" to or even once, her captain would have doubtedly involved his country in an unational dispute and earned the centre of the British Government.

Action on March 9, 1862.

ACTION ON MARCH 9, 1862. M., and was mainly a naval duel, ted at a distance of some 200 yards, ammering did little or no damage to mature of the Merrimac or to the of the Monitor. The tactics of each dien changed and the Merrimac to run the Monitor down, the Monitor go the Merrimac. The Merrimac go disable the screw and ruduing of the Merrimac. The Merriman a favorable moment struck the raglancing blow which raised her scales out of the water, exposing her same time a shot from the bow-he Merrimac struck the pilot-house Monitor and severely wounded

donitor and severely wounded her captain, and the pilot.

after the collision the Monitor to the shoal water on Hampton re the Merrimac could not get at cr the lapse of three-quarters of or an hour, the Monitor giving no enswing the action, the Merrimac 4 to Norfolk for such repairs as ded, the muzzles of several of her te guns having been knocked off and the ship making some water. ad the ship making some water.

BAYTLE DECLINED.

Inded this famous engagement.

I vessel succeeded in destroying bag the other it has been considerable the considerable to the c the Merrimae subsequently

city to rest upon the preservation of donitor, and had no intention of putt to the test of the hazards of bathave always regarded the Monitor superior result.

THE MERSIMAC.

or your editors informs me that
ignorance of the appearance and
ruction of the Merrimac exists and
e risk of fatiguing your readers I
devote a few words to this point,

John It.

The Merrimec was originally a United states steam frigate, about \$5,000 tons burthen and 275 feet in length. At the line of the evacuation of Norfolk by the everals April 20, 18cl., she was scuttled at her moorings at the navy-yard, set on ite, and burned down to the water's edge. Oming into the possession of the Confadrates she was raised and put into the drysek. Upon this hulk, according to a lan furnished by Licutenant John M. Mrooke, of the Confederate States navy, though the merit of the design is also aimed for Naval-Constructor John & Porter) was built a house or shield bedding at the water-line and inclining indirections of the Confederate of the confederate for the confederate for his state of the constructor John & Porter) was built a house or shield bedding at the water-line and inclining indirections of the confederate for his strategies. The structure had much the look of oah's ark sunk in the water to the edge.

THE MERRIMAC'S MEN

of the roof.) It was 160 teet in length, and built of cak and pine to a thickness of two feet. This wooden shield was then covered with two courses of iron plates wide. The first course was placed horizontal, the second perpendicular, making four inches of iron laid on two feet of wood backing. Nearly all, if not all, of this iron plate was rolled at the Tredegar Works of Richmond and shipped to Norfolk to be placed upon this vessel.

The roof thus shielded with iron, en-The roof thus shielded with iron, enclosed her battles) you publish a very readable and pleasantly written article upon this memorable action. I have neither the leisure nor the purpose to write an account of this engagement, but as the article referred to has previously been article referred to the purpose to write an account of this engagement, but as the article referred to has previously been article referred to the purpose to write articl so the description of dates (in which reness of the day after and even of a subsequent are made to do duty in le day), in perhaps the vain effort to smooth the path of our coming hisdup to to say that by her own admission and of observation was from three to to say that by her own admission and of observation was from three to the say that by her own admission and of observation was from three to the say that by her own admission and of observation was from three to the say that by her own admission and to observation was from three to the say that by her own admission and the day of the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and say that by her own admission and the same and t

the Merrimac, and the writer.

first named can attest the accuthe comments here made.

ow twenty-nine years since the
mac day," and it is therefore imthat your readers should bear in
that your readers should bear in
that your readers should bear in
the sides took the angle of inchiase.

went up in the air. Her armsture was in
the went up in the air. Her armsture was in
the mac day," and it is therefore imthe mac day," and it is therefore imthe mac day, and it is the shell and solid
the shell and soli

The vessels forming the Confederate fleet in these actions were the Merrimac (Captain Buchanan), the Beaufort (Cap-tain William H. Parker), and the Raleigh tain William H. Parker), and the Raleigh (Captain Alexander), subsequently added to (about the time the Cumberland was sunk) by the James-river fleet, consisting of the Patrick Henry (Captain John E. Tucker), the Jamestown (Captain Barney), and the Teaser (Captain Webb) in full time to render most effective and gallant service during the day.

To such of your readers as may desire to see a full and circumstantial account of these memorable days I beg leave to refer them to "Recollections of a Naval Officer" by Captain William Harwar Parker. The book is most agreeably written, full of

tates navies. Critics, whose opinionst claim favorable reception, regard private library, especially those of the

KILLED AND WOUNDED.

It may be supposed that as the armatur the Merrimac was shot-proof she had no illed and wounded. The following list of sualties may give some idea of the stress

eigh (Lieut. Tayloc and Midship'n Tayloc). The percentage of loss on the other vessels was greater than on the Merrimac, because they were unprotected wooden vessels; especially on the Beaufort, which in boarding the Congress came under the fire of the land battery and musketry at Newport News at a distance less than 100 vards, Very truly yours, Virginius Newton.

Mr. Hewitt and Repudiation. To the Editor of the Dispatch :

To the Editor of the Dispatch:

I observe in your paper of to-day that
Mr. Abram S. Hewitt, ex-mayor of New
York, takes advantage of an invitation to
a basic-steel banquet at Chattanooga to
volunteer some advice on honesty to the
South in the following words, which I extract from his letter:

"If the South shall sternly set its face against all repudiation, against all violation of plighted faith, its future is assured and its people will be the happiest and most contented in the world." against all reputation of plighted faith, its future is assured to folighted faith, its future is assured as the Congress to attack the Cumdard received a broadside from the Congress that the Congress and the Congress and the World."

The were run up in token of surrender."

The facts are that the Congress remained to facts are that the Congress remained the congress and the congress and the congress are that the Congress remained the congress are that the Congress are that the Congress remained the congress are that the Congress are that the Congress are the Congress and the Congress are the Congress and the Congress are the Congress are the Congress are the Congress and the Congress are the Congress and the Congress are the Congress and the Congress are the Congress are the Congress and the Cong

pudiated, as follows;

Ante-Bellum Debts. | Post-Bel- At what Sum
lum Debts. | lum Debts. | Settled.

Tenn. | \$20,896,600 | \$41,893,400 | \$25,685,822
Ga... | 2,970,750 | 20,197,500 | 10,344,000
Ala... | 6,700,000 | 31,952,000 | 11,613,671

There was a slight mistake in the account which I sent you of the first inmates of the Jeft. Davis Mansion. Misses Mary, Margaret, and Harriet Randoiph were not the daughters of Mrs. Dr. Brockenbrough; they were her granddaughters, being the children of her son, Mr. Thomas Mann Raiddoiph, of Tuckahoe. I have since recollected seeing him at the marriage of Mrs. White. I have also had my memory refreshed by a near relative who was with me at that wedding. Though Mrs. Mary me at that wedding. Though Mrs. Mary Randolph Chapman died so early she left two daughters to take her place in the affection of her grandmether.

March 12, 1891.

Virginius.

BURGLED THE ALMSHOUSE.

Odd Mistake of Two Professional English Thieves.

It is a well-known fact, said Captain Lees the other day to a San Francisco Examiner man, that a genuine English burghar never robs in the city when he can find a substantial-looking dwelling out of town to operate on.

This is not so much a matter of caution, but probably arises from the fact that in England the most valuable plate is usually kept in the fine country houses so numerous there.

Well, early this winter a couple of "Sydney ducks." professional crib-crackers, landed here from the Australian steamer, and, I believe, received a good deal of attention as possible English lords from the ladies at the Palacé for several days, while they piped off the country.

Finally they marked with care a noble mansion just out of town, and the next night were on the ground and ready for business. They wasted until all the lights were out, and effected an entrance in the basement without much trouble. As they proceeded cautiously up-stairs they became somewhat alarmed by the tempest of snores that came from the second floor.

"Hit's a bloody big 'ousehold, hisu't it, Bill?" said one of the crooks in a whisper. They found the dining-room at last, and softly pried open the plate-closet. It contained about 200 tin plates and a big keg of iron knives and forks.

"He suppose they takes their silver hup to bed with 'hem, blarst their heyesi' muttered the other, and they crept up-stairs, with their sandbags ready for use.

The first door opened was that of a long room containing about 100 beds, all filled with sleepers. In the nearest of the lot a man sat up suddenly and said in a surprised tone:

"Well, hi'm blowed hif hit han't Billy has westeld."

"Well, hi'm blowed hif hit han't Billy the Weasel!"
The startled burglars opened their bull's-

eye lantern and at once recognized an old London pal they supposed long since dead.
"S = sh. Cully," said one; "playing the sarvant dodge, har ye? All right; just stand him hand we'll let ye hin hon the

divy."

"Well, H'im blowed!" said Cully with intense disgust. "Bon't you bloomin' dummiss twig that this 'ere's the haims 'ones'"

It was indeed true, and with a loud shrick (that is, one per each) the imported sartisans fell senseless to the floor.

They are now in the Napa Asylum.

What is Castoria?

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for infauts and children. It contains neither opium, morphine, nor other narrest tute tor paregoric drops, soothing syrups, and castor oil. It is a harmless aubstitute tor paregoric drops, soothing syrups, and castor oil. It is pleasant. Its guarantees is thirty years' use by millions of mothers. Castoria destroys worms and allays feverishness, Castoria prevents voniting, sour curd, cures diarrhees and wind colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, course constipation and flatulency. Castoria seminitates the food, regulates the stommach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the children's panetrs.

Worst of all, every other hoter in Sunta was full!

CHAPTER III.

(Polly, are you afraid of diphtheria?"

"Polly, are you afraid of diphtheria?"

"Of nothing in the world except small, one. Diphtheria kills, but it don't disfigure. Diphtheria kills, but it don'

SECOND-RATEWOMAN

RUDYARD KIPLING'S STORY SKETCH-ING ONE PHASE OF CHARACTER.

People Easily Misunderstood-The Point of an Incident of Life in India-A Despised Weman Proved an Angel.

with her fingers, and rubbed her bonnet in the flue under her bed. I know she did, as well as if I had assisted at the orgie. Who is she?" said Mrs. Hauksbee.

"Don't!" said Mrs. Mallowe, feebly, "Don't!" said Mrs. Mallowe, feebly,
"You make my head ache. I'm miserable
to-day. Stay me with fondants, comfort
me with chocolates, for I am.
"You shall have the sweets when you
have answered my questions. Who and
what is the creature? There were at least
half & dozen men around her, and she appeared to be going asleep in their midst."
"Delville, 'said Mrs. Mallowe, "Shady
Delville, to distinguish' her from Mrs. Jim
of that ilk. She dances as untidily as she
dresses. I believe, and her husband is
somewhere in Madras. Go and call if you
are so interested.

somewhere in Madras. Go and call if you are so interested.

"What have I to do with Shigramitish women? She merely caught my attention for a minute, and I wondered at the attraction that a dowd has for a certain type of man. I expected to see her walk out of her clothes—until I looked at her eyes, and around this hayrick stood a crowd of men—a positive crowd!"

"Perhaps they also expected—"
"Polly, don't be Rat faisian!"
Mrs. Mailowe curied arself up comfortably on the sofa and turned her attentions to the sweets. Sha and Mrs. Hauksbee shared the same house at Simla.

Mrs. Hauksbee stepped into the veranda and looked down upon the Mall, her forehead puckered with thought.
"Hah!" said Mrs. Hauksbee, shortly; indeed!"

What is it?" said Mrs. Mallowe, sleep-That[Dowd and the Dancing Master—to

whom I object."
"Why to The Dancing Master? He is a middle-aged gentleman, of reprobate and romantic tendencies, and tries to be a "Then make up your mind to lose him.
Dowds cling by nature, and I should imagine that this animal—how terrible her bonnet looks from above—is specially slines—ne."

clingsome."
"She is welcome to The Dancing Master as far as I am concerned. I never could take an interest in a monotonous lie. The frustrated aim of life is to persuade peo-"O-oh! I think I've met that sort of a

"O-oh! I think I've met that sort of a man before. And isn't he?"

"No. He confided that to me a few days ago. Ugh! Some men ought to be killed."

"What happened then?"

"He posed as the herror of horrors—a misunderstood man. Heaven knows the femme incomprise is sad enough and bad enough—but the other thing!"

"And so fat. too! I should have laughed in his face."

CHAPTER I.

CHAPTER I.

A little later the two went off to the library, where they found Mrs. Delville and the man who went by the nickname of The Daneing Master. By that time Mrs. Mallowe was awake and eloquent.

"That is the creature!" said Mrs. Hauks. the air of one pointing to a sing

oroad.
o," said Mrs. Mallowe. "The man is recture. Ugh! Good evening, Mr.
I thought you were coming to tea vered The Dancing-Master. "I
—I fancied—I'm so sorry—how

ery unfortunate! But Mrs. Mallowe had passed on.

"For the practiced equivocator you said he was," murmured Mrs. Hanksbee, "he strikes me as a failure Now, wherefore should he have preferred the walk with the Dowd to tea with us? Elective affinities, I suppose—both grubby. Polly, Pil never forgive that woman as long as the Mrs. Mallowe had passed on.

world rolls."

"I forgive every woman everything." said Mrs. Mallowe. He will be a sufficient punishment for her. What a common voice she has!"

Mrs. Delville's voice was not pretty, her carriage was even less lovely, and her raiment was strikingly neglected. All these facts Mrs. Mallowe absorbed over the top of a magazine.

"Now the caustic, and hold a lamp be-

of a magazine.
"Now what is there in her?" said Mrs.

of a magazine.

"Now what is there in her?" said Mrs. Hauksbee. "Do you see what I meant about the clothes falling off? If I were a man I would perish sooner than be seen with that rag-bag. And yet she has good eyes, but—oh!"

"What is it?"

"What is it?"

"She doesn't know how to use them! On my honor, she does not. Look! Oh, look! Untidiness I can endure, but ignorance never! The woman's a foo!"

"All the women in Simla are fools. She'll think I mean some one else. Now she's going out. What a thoroughly objectionable couple she and The Daucing Master make! Which reminds me. Do you suppose they'll ever dance together?"

"Wait and see. I don't envy her the conversation of The Dancing Master—loathely man! His wife ought to be up here before long."

"Do you know anything about them?"

"Only what he told me. It may be all a fiction. He married a girl bred in the country, I think, and, being an honorable, chivalrous soul, told me that he repeated his bargain and sent her to her mother as often as possible. The wife is with her at present. So he says."

"Babtes?"

"One only."

Mrs. Bent came up to Simla a few days

Mrs. Bent came up to Simla a few days after the conversation faithfully reported above, and pervaded the Mall by her hus-

band's side.
"Behold!" said Mrs. Hauksbee, thought-"Behold!" said Mrs. Hauksbee, thoughtfully rubbing her nose. "That is the last
link of the chain if we admit the husband
of the Delville, whoever he may be. Let
me consider. The Bents and the Delville's
inhabit the same hotel, and the Delville's
idetested by the Waddy—do you know the
Waddy?—who is almost as big a dowd.
The Waddy also abominates the maie
Bent, for which, if her other sins do not
weigh too heavily, she will eventually be
caught up to Heaven. The Waddy will
take the female Bent apart, after having
borrowed—yes!—everything that she can
from hairpins to babies' bottles. Such, my
dear, is life, in a hotel. The Waddy will
tell the female Bent facts and fictions
about The Dancing Master and the Dowd."

CHAPTER IL Then Mrs. Hauksbee gave an ornate ac-count of an interesting interview between The Dowd and The Dancing Master, to which she confessed she had listened

shamelessly.

For reasons best known to berself, Mrs.
"Shady" Delville had turned upon Mr. For reasons less, known to nerself, Airs.
Shady" Delville had turned upon Mr.
Bent and rent him limb from limb, casting
him away limp and disconcerted ere sho
withdrew the light of her eyes from him

withdrew the light of her eyes from him permanently.

Being a man of resource and anything but pleased that he had been called old and fat, he gave Mrs. Bent to understand that he had during her absence been the victim of unceasing persecution at the hands of Mrs. Delville, and he told the tale so often and with such eloquence that he ended in believing it, while his wife marvelled at the manners and customs of "some women."

When the situation showed signs of languishing Mrs. Waddy was always on hand to wake the smouldering fires of suspicion in Mrs. Bent's bosom and to contribute generally to the peace and comfort of the hotel.

Earl's life was not a happy one, for if

Bent's life was not a happy one, for if Bent's life was not a happy one, for if Mrs. Waddy's story was true, he was, argued his wife, untrustworthy to the last degree. If his own statement were true, his charms of manner and conversation were so great that he needed constant surveillance. And he received at tall he repeated genuinely of his marriage and neglected his personal appearance. Mrs. Delville alone in the hotel was unchanged. She removed her chair some six paces toward the head of the table, and occasionally in the twilight ventured on timid overtures of friendship to Mrs. Bent, which were repulsed.

virtuous Eent.

"A dangerous and designing woman,"
purred Mrs. Waddy.
Worst of all, every other hotel in Simla
was full!

"Where did you learn all this?"
"Just now on the Mail. Dr. Howlen told me. The manager of the hotel is abusing the Bents, and the Bents are abusing the manager. They are a freckless couple."

"Well. What's on your mind?"

"Well. What's on your mind?"

"This, and I know it's a grave thing to ask: Would you seriously object to bringing the child over here with its mother?

"On the most strict understanding that we see nothing of The Dancing-Master."

"He will be only too glad to stay away. Polly, you're an angel. The woman really is at her wits ends."

"And you know nothing about her, care less, and would hold her up to public scorn if it would give you a minute's amusement! Therefore you risk your life for the sake of her brat. No, Loo, I'm not the angel. I shall keep to my rooms and avoid her. But do as you please—only tell me why you do it."

Mrs. Mallowe's face.
"I don't know," said Mrs. Hauksbee,

with the smell of the Condy's fluid, chlorine water, and carbolic acid washes. Mrs. Mallowe kept to her own rooms—she considered that she had made sufficient concessions in the cause of humanity—and Mrs. Hauksbee was more esteemed by the doctor as a help in the sick room than the half-distraught mother.

"I know nothing of illness," said Mrs. Hauksbee to the Doctor. "only tell me what to do and I'll do it."

"Keep that crazy woman from kissing the child and let her have as hittle to do with the nursing as you possibly—an," said the Doctor. "I'd turn her out of the sick room but that I honestly believe she would die of anxiety. She is less than no good."

The night were through slowly, and Mrs. Hauksbee dozed by the fire. There was a dance at the Viceregal Lodge, and she dreamed of it till she was aware of Mrs. Bent's anxious eyes starting into her own. "Wake up! Wake up! Do something!" cried Mrs. Bent, pitcously. Dora's choking to death! Do you mean to let her die?" Mrs. Hanksbee jumped to her feet and bent over the bed. The child was fighting for breath, while the mother wrung her hands in despair.

GHAPTER IV.

Gutters. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The global of everyof king were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fill. "Wa kingdom for a horse," was a regards the Confederate paper money, which was frequently offered in substitution and the fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid for everything were no fiction. The substitution fabulous prices paid fabulous prices pa

Mrs. Hanksbee, her hands to her ears and her face buried in the chintz of a chair, was quivering with pain at each cry from the bed, and murmuring: "Oh, thank God, I have never borne a child! Thank God, I never bore a child! Thank God, I never bore a child! Thank Mrs. Delville looked at the bed for an instant, took Mrs. Bent by the shoulders, and said quietly: "Get me some caustic. Be quick!"

The mother obeyed mechanically. Mrs.

but busied herself with the child.
"Now the caustic, and hold a lamp behind my shoulder. Will you do as you are told? The acid bottle, if you don't know

hidden, sobbed and sinvered. One of the avahs staggered sleepily into the room yawning: "Doctor Sahib hai."

Mrs. Delville turned her head.
"You're only just in time," she said.
"It was chokin' her when I cam an' I've

"It was chokin her when I cam an I ve burnt it."
"There was no sign of the membrane getting to the air-passage after the last steaming. It was the general weakness, I feared," said the Doctor, half to himself, and he whispered as he looked: "You've done what I should have been afraid to do what a cognitivition." without consultation."

"She was dyin'," said Mrs. Delville, under her breath. "Can you do anythin'? What a mercy it was I went to the dance."

Mra. Haukshee raised her head.

"Is it all over?" she gasped. "I'm useless! I'm worse than useless! What are you doing here?"
She stared at Mrs. Delville, and Mrs. Bent, realizing for the first time who was the Goddess from the Machine, stared also.

Then Mrs. Delville made explanation, putting on a dirty, long glove, and smoothing a crumpled and ill-fitting ball

smoothing a crumpled and ill-fitting ball dress.

"I was at the dance, an' the Doctor was tellin' me about your baby bein' so ill. So I came away early, an' your door was onen, an' I.—I.—lost my boy this way six months ago; an' I've been tryin' to forget it ever since, an' I.—I.—I.—am very sorry for intrudin' an' anythin' that has happened."

Mrs. Bent was putting out the Doctor's eye with a lamp as he stooped over Dora.

"Take it away," said the Doctor. "I think the child will do, thanks to you, Mrs. Delville. I should have come too late, but I assure you.—I had not the faintest reason to expect this. The membrane must have grown like a mushroom. Will one of you ladies help me, please?"

He had reason for his concluding sentence. Mrs. Hauksbee had thrown herself into Mrs. Delville's arms, where she was weeping copiously, and Mrs. Bent was unpicturesquely mixed up with both, while from the triple tangle came the sound of many sobs and much promiscuous kissing.

"Good gracious! I've spoiled all your "Good gracious! I've spoiled all your "Good gracious!" I've spoiled all your "Good gracious! I've spoiled all your "Good gracious!" I've spoiled all your "I've spoiled all your "I've spoiled all your "I've spoiled

"Good gracious! I've spoiled all your beautiful roses!" said Mrs. Hauksbee, lift-ing her head from the lump of crushed gum and calico atrocities on Mrs. Del-ville's shoulder and hurrying to the Doc-

tor.
Mrs. Delville picked up her shawl and slouched out of the room, mopping her eyes with the gloves that she had not put on.
"I always said she was more than a woman," sobbed Mrs. Hauksbee hysterically, "and that proves it."

CHAPTER V. CHAPTER V.

Six weeks later Mrs. Bent and Dora had returned to the hotel. Mrs. Hauksbee had come out of the Valley of Humiliation, had ceased to reproach herself for her collapse in an hour of bitter need, and was even beginning to direct the affairs of the world as before.

"So nobody died, and everything went off as it should, and I kissed The Dowd, Polly. They ought to build her a statue—only no sculpture dare approach those skirts."

"Ah!" said Mrs. Mallowe quiety. "She has found another reward. The Dancing-Master has been smirking through Simla, giving every one to understand that she came because of her undying love for himtosave his child, and all Simla naturally believes this."

"But Mrs. Bent—-?"

believes this."

"But Mrs. Bent—?"

"Mrs. Bent believes it more than any one else. She won't speak to The Dowd now. Isn't The Dancing Master an angel?"

Mrs. Hauksbee lifted up her voice and raged till bed-time.

"I wonder what the motive was—all the motive."

RICHMOND STORIES.

SCENES IN THE STREETS THE LAST DAYS OF THE CONFEDERACY.

The Fabulous Prices of Everything No. Fiction-Going to North Carolina After a Young Lady.

[E. C. Mead in New York Ledger.] I chanced to be in Richmond just three weeks previous to the surrender. Business had made me a frequent visitor to the metropolis of the Confederacy during the war and I could always tell quite accurately how the war was going by the counte-nance and demeaner of its inhabitants, me why you do it."

Mrs. Hauksbee's eves softened: she which to me were a more certain criterion which to me were a more certain criterion which to me were a more certain criterion. than the daily papers. Whenever victory perched upon the Confederate banner the

"I don't know," said Mrs. Hauksbee, simply.

"You dear!"
Much to Mrs. Bent's surprise she and the baby were brought over to the house almost before she knew where she wes. Bent was devoutly and undisguisedly thankful, for he was afraid of the infection and also hoped that a tow weeks in the hotel alone with Mrs. Delville might lead to some sort of explanation.

Mrs. Bent had cast her jealousy to the winds in her fear for her child's life.

Dora Bent required her mothers' unprofitable attention through the day and the inght. The doctor called thrice in the twenty-four hours, and the house recked with the smell of the Condy's fluid, chlorine water, and carbolic acid washes. Mrs. Mallowe kept to her own rooms—she considered that she had made sufficient concessions in the cause of humanity—and Mrs. Hauksbee was more esteemed by the fluctuations of its paper, As soon tended upon the Confederate banner the faces of its inhabitants would beam with joy; each one would move with an elastic step and renewed animation; but should it be otherwise then sadness and gloom were depicted upon each countenance, even to the school-children who would trudge along with depressed looks.

As soon, therefore, as I steeped from the train on the occasion referred to, I knew that something was wrong; there seemed a death-like stillness to pervade the city; and I need to do so, as I felt too surely that the end was near. My first visit was to my banker, one who dealt largely in Confederate securities and knew too well the ups and downs of the Confederate cause by the fluctuations of its paper, As soon as he could give me a private moment he said in a sad, low tone:

"If you have any oaper money put it

As I happened to have about three thousand dollars in Confederate paper I drew it forth and requested him to get me what silver it would bring.

The next morning he handed me thirty table in the same time. The

room but that I honestly believe she would die of anxiety. She is less than no good."
Mrs. Hauksbee accepted the responsibility, even though it painted clive hollows under her eyes and forced her into her oldest dresses. Mrs. Hent clung to her with more than childlike faith.

"I know you'll make Dora feel well. won't you?" she said at least twenty times a day, and twenty times a day Mrs. Hauksbee answered valiantly, "Of course I will."

Hand requested him to get me what silver it would bring. The next morning he handed me thirty dollars, telling me at the same time "to feel thankful for that much."

At the house of a friend with whom I was staying I asked the question, "How do you think the war will terminate?" The host simply took me to his hed-room, and raising the coverlet, showed me several barrels of figur, sacks of coffee, sugar, and other greceries snugly stowed away. Hauksbee answered valiantly, "Of course I will."

But Dora did not improve, and the Doctor seemed to be always in the house.

"There's some danger of the thing taking a bad turn." he said. "I'll come over between 3 and 4 in the morning tomorrow."

"Good gracious!" said Mrs. Hanksbee. "He never told me what the turn would he. My education has been horribly neglected, and I have only this foolish mother-woman to fall back upon."

CHAPTER IV.

The night were through slowly, and Mrs. Hanksbee, and the condition of the course of the

bent over the bed. The child was fighting for breath, while the mother wrung her hands in despair.

"Oh, what can I do? What can you do? She won't stay still! I can't hold her. Why didn't the Doctor say this was coming?" screamed Mrs. Bent. "Won't you help me? She's dying!"

"I've never seen a child die before!" stammered Mrs. Hanksbee feebly, and then—let no one blame her weakness after the strain of long watching—she broke down and covered her face with her hands.

There was a rattle of 'rickshaw wheels below, the clash of an opening door, a heavy step on the stairs, and Mrs. Delville entered to find Mrs. Bent screaming for the doctor as she ran around the room. Mrs. Hanksbee, her hands to her ears and her face buried in the chintz of a chair, I was afterward assured that the negro troops in the Union army had requested General Grant to give them the honor of being the first to enter the fallen capital. This fact gave rise to a fear that they would unite with the worst class of resident negroes and burn and sack the city. When, therefore, the black smoke and lurid flames arose on that eventful 3d of April, caused by the Confederates themselves, the terror fears were to be realized, but were soon relieved when they saw the manful fight made by many of the negroes and Union troops to suppress the flames. At no time did they fear their own servants; indeed, I was afterward assured that the negro troops in the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had requested General Grant tog ive them the honor of being the Union army had made by many of the negroes and Union troops to suppress the flames. At no time did they fear their own servants; indeed, I was afterward assured that the many ne-groes who filled the streets and welcomed the Union troops would have resisted any attack upon the households of their old masters.

an old lady had a very bright, goodlooking maid servant, to whom some of the Union officers had shown considerable attention by taking her out driving. The grl came in one morning and asked her old mistress if she would not take a drive

ess. In another family on the day the troops In another family on the day the troops entered the city, when all the males had fied leaving several young ladies with their mother alone, "Old Mammy," the faithful nurse, was posted at the front-door with the baby in her arms while the trembling females locked themselves in an upper room. When the hurrahing, wild Union troops passed along many straggled into the house and asked where the white ladies were. "Old Mammy" replied: "Dis is de only white lady; all de res' ar' cullud ladies," and she laughed and tossed up the baby, which seemed to please the soldiers, who chucked the baby and passed on.

The ladies of Richmond who bore such an active part on that terrible 3d of April, many of whom with blanched faces mounted the tops of their roofs and with their faithful servants swept off the flying firebrands as they were wafted over the city, or bore in their arms the sick to places of safety or sent words of comfort to their husbands and their sons who were battling against the flames—these were the true women of the South, who had never given up the hope of final victory until Lee laid down his swordst Appomattor. They were calm even in defeat, and though strong men lost their reason and shed tears in maniacal grief over the destruction of their beautiful city, yet her noble women still stood undinching, facing all dangers with a heroism that has never been equalled since the days of Sparta.

Sauntering along the street making a SPARTAN RICHMOND LADIES.

Sauntering along the street, making a deep purchases preparatory to leaving the doomed city. I was suddenly accosted by a friend, who with trembling voice and ter-rified countenance exclaimed:

HIS DAUGHTER CUT OFF. "Sir. I have just heard that the Petersburg and Weldon railroad will be cut by the Yankees in a few days. My daughter, who is in North Carolina, will be made a prisoner. I will give all I have to get her harmal?"

who is in North Carolina, will be made a prisoner. I will give all I have to get her home!"

I saw the intense anguish of the father, and learning that he could not get a pass to go through Petersburg, I said:

"Mr. T—, if you will pay my expenses I will have your daughter here in two days."

He overwhelmed me with thanks, crammed my pockets full of Confederate notes, filled my haversack with rations for several days, and I left next morning for Petersburg. The train not being allowed to enter the city we had to make a mile or more in a conveyance of some kind at an exorbitant price. Learning that the Weldon trains ran only at night for tear of the Yankee batteries which were alarmingly near, I had time to inspect the city. I found here a marked contrast to Richmond. As I passed along its streets viewing the marks of shot and shell on every side, hearing now and then the heavy, sullen boom of the enemy's guns, seeing on every hand the presence of war, I noticed its businessmen had, nevertheless, a calm, determined look. Its streets were filled with women and children, who seemed to know no fear, though at any moment a shrieking shell might dash among them, but each eye would turn in loving confidence to the Confederate flag which floated over the headquarters of General Lee, feeling that they were secure as long as he was there.

That night, when all was quiet and darkness reigned, with not a light to be seen, our train quietly slipped out of the city, like a blockade-runner passing the batteries. The passengers viewed in silonce the flashing of the guns as they were trying to locate the train. It was a moment of intense excitement, but on we crept until at last the Captain came along with a lantern and said: "All right": and we breathed more freely, but from the proximity of the batteries I surmised it would not be "all right" many days hence.

SHEYACED TANKER BATTERIES.

Hastening on my journey I found the

Hastening on my journey I found the young lady, and telling her she must face the Yankee batteries if she would see her home, I found her even enthusiastic at the idea, and we hastily left, though under protest of her friends.

Returning the same route which, indeed, was the only one now left, we approached to within five miles of Petersburg and waited for darkness; the lights were again extinguished, the passengers warned to tuck their heads low, which in many cases was done by lying flat on the floor; and then we began the ordeal-moving very slowly, sometimes halting—at every moment fearing a shell from the belching batteries, which had heard the creaking of the train and were "feeling" for our position—the glare and the boom of the guas—the dead allence broken only by a sob a limited.

some terrified heart—all filled up a few moments of time never to be forgotten.

But we entered the city safely just as the moon was rising, and the next morning I handed my friend his daughter. A few days after the batteries closed the gap on the Weldon road, cutting of Petersburg and Richmond from the South and compelling General Lee to prepare for retreat.

The Bachelor. A STUDY IN STRAINED SENTIMENT [Chicago Figaro.] PART I.

The light of youth from his eyes had fled,

Thus he mused—as often he'd mused before— When, the hammer sounded at his front door. And he rose, impelled by repeated knocks, To find on his threshold—a boy with a box.

A plain, deal box of a medium size, Which the Bachelor took in blank surprise. He had made no purchase of late—then swift, The inference followed—it must be a gift From some former friend he had long forgot! So he fetched the scissors, and severed the knot

Then—his fury broke in a frantic curse, Too vigorous to repeat in verse! What unknown hand had dealt this stroke? As to send—ah, smile at it those who can!— A dainty doll to a childless man?

He flung it from him-it fell on the chair, And smiled through its fleece of golden hair

Who had just that placid, persistent si Ere maternal monitions she obeyed And married a man in the timber trade! So he stopped and touched the doll's limp hand-When he raised her gently—for, wondrous thing As though his fingures had found a spring

"I'se oor delly—'oo must be Always velly tind to me! Yike me best of all oor toys, Hide me thafe fon naughty boys, Never yeave me near ze fish, In ze wain, or in ze mish, And I'll 'peak when 'poken to, 'Oo yove me and I'll yove 'oo!" It thrilled his pulse to a faster throb; He was fain to swallow a rising sob;

Gainst the innocent guile of that appeal; Through the long night she softly slept

And malice itself might feel some shame. To see how its shaft had missed its aim. All through the next succeeding day, From the time his breakfast was cleared away, Till after he had taken ten. He nursed the doll on his elderly knes. He had it still upon his lap--When once again he heard a rap; And, thrusting the doll with a guilty air

Then he felt his brains in confusion whirl— For his visitor was a little-gir! A small patrician in plush and fur, With little trace of the child in her. And he caught his breath with a gasping cheke. Well he guessed her object before she spoke!

"But they never did! and-such silly mistakes

"Oh, I liked her rather," she drawled, "before, But I've thought of something I'd like still more

"And though her's was one of the very few

"Then-you haven't seen her?" she asked, (Ah!

why
It is always easy to tell a lie, Upon any sudden emergency?)
"I am sorry to say "I have—not," said

Then he bowed her out with a courtly air, And sank with a sigh in his easy chair. In grief as fruitiess he indulged, When he saw that one of her eyes had bulged!

"Yeave me! Thater I must be,
'Oo's so-click!—united to me.
Best I yike a naughty boy—
Tick-lack!—I's a boken toy,
Hide fom me, 'oo d. 'edful liah!
An-an-las an 'Zarah!
Never 'gain I'll 'peat, it's too!
Dolly dud—dud—con't yove 'oo!"

For the broken accent that elicked and jerked Was the voice of Conscience he would h burked! So, pale and panting, be poked the fire, Then placed her on he funeral pyre,

W. FLETCHER RICHARDSON, CITY AGENT AND SOLICITOR. VA. FIRE AND MARINE INS. CO.,

> (ORGANIZED 1832.) 1015 MAIN STREET.

ARE YOU SICK? It is well to remember that three-fourths of all diseases are traceable to bad blood

S. S. S. never fails to remove all impurities and enable nature to restore lost health. Treatise on the blood mailed free.

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are unequalled. You know that. Therefore, if you study your interest you come to us to get the newest and best.

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warranted full standard in every particular.

de 21-3m

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Steamers leave Richmond EVERY TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 5 P. M. Manifest closed one and FRIDAY at 5 P. M. Manifest closed one hour before sailing time.

Steamers leave New York for Richmond FVERY WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 3 P. M., arriving in Richmond MONDAY and FRIDAY MORNINGS.

Passenger accommodations unsurpassed.

Cabin fair to New York via James-tiver route (including meals and berth)......... 8 9 00 Round-trip tickets, limited to thirty days after date of issue.

Steerage, with subsistence 5 00
Steerage, without subsistence 5 00
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Cabin fare via Richmond and Petersburg 10 00
Tickets can be obtained at A. W. Garber's 10 00
Tickets can be obtained at A. W. Garber's 10 00
Tickets can be obtained at A. W. Garber's 10 00
Winterpeck. Cabin rary via kichmona and Petersourg railroad. Do obtained at A. W. Garber's, 901 Main street; Chesapeake and Ohio and Richmond and Petersburg depots, and at company's, offices, 1301 Main street, and Wharf, Rocketts.

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Freight forwarded and through bills of lading issued for points beyond New York.
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Richmond and Petersburg railroad (same days
at 12:10 P. M., will make connection at NOR
FOLK with steamer leaving those days.
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de 4 Company's wharf, Rocketts.

VIRGINIA STEAMBOAT
COMPANY'S JAMES-RIVER
LINE. Cheapest and most pleasant route to
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Seaboard and Roanoke railroad, Norfolk Southenr railroad, Farmville and Powhatas railroad,
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IRVIN WEISIGER, Freight and Passenger Agent.

DHILADELPHIA, RICH-MOND AND NORFOLK STRAMSHIP COMPANY.

Appointed sailing days. Every TUESDAY and FRIDAY at 12 M. and every SUNDAY at 5 A. M.
Freight for Tuesdays' and Fridays' steamers received till 11:30 A. M.; for Sundays' steamer till 5 P. M. Saturday. Freight received daily till 5 P. M. 5 P. M.
Fare, 86.
For further information apply to
J. W. McCARRICK,
General Southern Agent, Office Bocketta,
W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
no 1 General Agents, Philadelphia.

RICHMOND AND DANVILLE RAILROAD. SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MARCH 8, 1891. TRAINS LEAVE BICHMOND, VA. 2:55 A. M. SOUTHERN EXPRESS, daily to At-2:05 A. M. SUUTHERN EAFRESS, Oanly to Atlants, Augusta, and points South.
Connects at Greensboro for Durham
and Raleigh; at Salisbury for Western North Carolina. Passengers can
take sleeper at 9 P. M. Through
sleepers from Danville South.
6:20 A. M. ACCOMMODATION, daily except
Sunday to Clover, Va., and Intermemediate points.

RAILROAD LINES.

6:20 A. M. ACCOMMODALA.

Sunday to Clover, Va., and Intermemediate points.

10:35 A. M. VIRGINIA AND NORTH CAROLINA EXPRESS, daily, through train
to Haleigh etá Keysville. Connects at
Burkeville with Norfolk and Western
raliroad for Farmville, Lymchburg
and points West; at Keysville for
Clarksville, Oxford, Henderson and
Durham.;

TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMOND. 6:05 A. M.) From Atlanta and Augusta.

YORK-RIVER LINE, VIA WEST POINT THE FAVORITE ROUTE NORTH. LEAVE RICHMOND:

RAILROAD LINES CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO BAIL SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 1, 1861.

LHAVE RICHMOND.

Ally for Gid Point and Region

Standard Car Minton to Gi ar Old Point to Char-

4:30 P. M. Accommodation, second Charlotteaville.

10:30 P. M. The F. F. V., Limited, daily, Pull man Steeping-Car Old Point to His man Steeping-Car old Point to His ton. Solid vestibule train, Char Dining-Car and Pullman lotteeville to Cincinnati and Pull man to Louisville.

SHO A. M. and 2:55 P. M. dally from Ci 7:45 P. M. dally, except Sunday, from C Forge. 10:50 A. M. and 6:45 P. M. daily from Next Station: Broad street near Seventeenth.

JAMES-RIVER DIVISION.

9:00 A. M. daily for Lynchburg, Lexington, and Chifton Porge.
4:30 P. M. except Sunday for Lynchburg, connecting with a train leaving Lynchburg at 6 A. M. daily for Lexington and Clifton Forge. Sleeping-Car to Lynchburg.

Lynchburg.
TRAINS ARRIVE AT RICHMORD.
6:30 P. M. daily from Clifton Forge.
8:20 A. M. except Sunday from Clifton Forge.
Lexington, and Lynchburg.
Station: Eighth and Canal streets.
JOHN D. POTTS.
Division Passenger Agent.
F. W. FULLER, General Passenger Agent.
G. MURRAY, Traffic Manager.
10:28

P. V. FULIER, General Passenger Agent.
G. MURRAY, Traffic Manager.
Je 22

RICHMOND, FREDERICKSBURG
AND POTOMAC RAILROAD.—Schooling JANUARY 19, 1891—caster standard times

8:07 A. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily stops only at Ashland, Bothwell Milliord, Fredericksburg, Brooke and Widewater. Sleeper to Washington and New York. Arrived Washington 12:01 P. M., Baltimore at 1:17 P. M., Philadelphia 3:47 B. M., New York 6:30 P. M.

11:52 A. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily, encept Sunday. Buffet Parior Co. Richmond to Washington. Arrived Washington 4:10 P. M., Baltimore 5:24 P. M., Philadelphia 7:49 P. M., New York 10:33 P. M.

7:10 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station daily Sleeper Richmond to New York Stops only at Ashland, Bothwell Milford, Fredericksburg, Brooke, and Widewater. Stops at other stations on Sundays. Arrives Washington 1:10 P. M., Baltimore 19:24 A. M., Philadelphia 3:45 A. M., New York 6:50 A. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily Sleeper from New York. Stops only at Widewater. Stops only

2:38 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
Stops at Fredericksburg, Milford,
Bothwell, and Ashland. Sleeper
from Washington and New York,
Does not stop at Elba.
9:45 P. M. arrives at Byrd-Street station daily
except Sunday. Buffet Parior Cal
Washington to Richmond. 4:00 P. M. leaves Byrd-Street station, arriving Fredericksburg at 6:40 P. M. 8:40 A. M., arrives Byrd-Street station, leaves Prodericksburg 6:05 A. M.

Predericksburg 6:05 A. M.
ASHLAND TRAINS.
DAILY EXCEPT AND S. 0:45 A. M. loaves Elba. Arrives at Ashland of 7:33 A. M. 6:24 P. M. leaves Elba. Arrives at Ashland at 7:03 P. M. 6:45 A. M. arrives Elba. Leaves Ashland at 6:05 A. M.

6:18 P. M. arrives at Elba. Loaves Ashland et 5:30 P. M. The New York and Florida Special Vestibularian leaves Byrd-Street Station 8:50 A. M. daily except Monday, and arrives Byrd-Street states 7:10 P. M. daily except Sunday. Extra face 12 charged on this train.

C. A. TAYLOR, Traffic Manager.

E. T. D. MYERS, General Superintendent. FARMVILLE AND POWHATAN HAILROAD COMPANY
GENERAL OFFICES 703 EAST MAIN STREET

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 19, 1891.

ARRIVS AT RICHMOND. 8:20 A. M., via Atlantic Coast Line from Bery 8:40 P. M., via Atlantic Coast Line, from Winter 3:30 P. M., pock and int ria Richmond and Danville railroad from Winterpook, Farmville, and in termediate stations. adally except Sunday.

TWO TRAINS DAILY TO NORFOLK AND LYNCHBURG. LEAVE RICHMOND, BYRD-STREET STATION LEAVE RICHMOND, BYRD-STREET STATIONS

9:05 A. M. Daily via Petersburg.—Richmond and
Norfolk Through Express—Arrive at
Norfolk Through Express—Arrive at
Norfolk At 11:47 A. M. Stops only
at Petersburg, Waverly, and Suffolk.

9:15 A. M. Daily, via Petersburg. Arrive at
Petersburg 11:05 A. M. for Farmville, Lynchburg, and all points South
and West. Through oar Richmond
to Roanoke and Radford.

12:10 P. M. Daily, via Petersburg. Arrive at Petersburg 12:45 P. M.; leave Petersburg 1 P. M. daily, arriving Norfolk
3:30 P. M.

11:20 P. M. Daily, via Petersburg. Arrive at Pe-

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1801

11:20 P. M. Daily, viaPotersburg. Arrive at Po-tersburg 12:02 A. M., connecting with Train No. I, leaving Potersburg at 12:40 A. M. for Farmville, Lynch-

with Frain So. 1, leaving Foter-burg at 12:40 A. M. for Farmville, Lynchburg, Pocahontas, and all points South and West. Fullman Palsoc Siseper between RICHMOND and LYNCHBURG ready for occupancy at 9 P. M.

10:35 A. M. Daily, via Burkeville, for Farmville, Lynchburg, the South, and West.

PULLMAN SLEEPING-CAR ACCOMMODA-TIONS.

No. 1—Sieeping-car from Richmond to Lynchburg; also, Fetersburg to Bristol without change, leaving Petersburg daily at 12:40 A. M., and Lynchburg to Memphis without change.

No. 3—Through car Richmond to Hoanoke and Radford, and Pullman Sieeper Roanoke to Memphis without change.

Tickets, baggago-checks, and all information can be obtained at Richmond and Petersburg railroad depot, A. W. Garber's, 901 Main street, and at the company's office, 835 cast Main street, and at the company's office, 835 cast Main street, and at the company's office, 835 cast Main street, and at the company's office, 835 cast Main street, R. W. COURTNET, Fassonger Agent.

General office, Roanoke, Va. 63

A TLANTIC COAST LINE RICHMOND AND PETERSBURG RAILROAD
TIME-TABLE.
Commencing TUESDAY, February 24, 1891
at 2 A. M., trains on this road will will run ad

TRAINS SOUTHWARD. 23 *9:15 A. M. 10:00 A. M. Through tra 33 *9:05 A. M. 9:43 A. M. Norfolk spec 27 *2:58 P. M. 3:35 P. M. Past mail. 39 *12:10 P. M. 12:60 P. M. Norfolk trab 35 *5:05 P. M. 5:50 P. M. Accommodal 37 *11:20 P. M. 12:02 A. M. Accommodal

STOPPING PLACES.

Nos. 14, 33, and 36 make no stops. Nos. 24 and 78 stop on signal at Manchester, Drewry Bluff, Centralis, and Chester. Nos. 28 and 28 stop on signal at Manchester and Chester. No. 27 stops on signal at Manchester only for pasengers purchasing tickets to require stepping places for this train south of Petersburg. No. 23, 24, 35, and 37 will stop at all stations for the pasengers processing the stations of the s

THE NEW YORK AND P THE ONLY ALLERAIL LINE